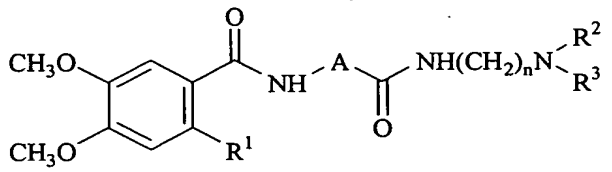
Claims:

1. A therapeutic agent for impaired gastric accommodation, which comprises, as an active ingredient, a compound represented by the general formula (1):



(1)

(wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group or a halogen atom; A represents a furyl group, a thienyl group, a thiazolyl group or an oxazolyl group; R^2 and R^3 each represents an alkyl group with 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and n represents an integer of 2 to 4), or an acid addition salt thereof.

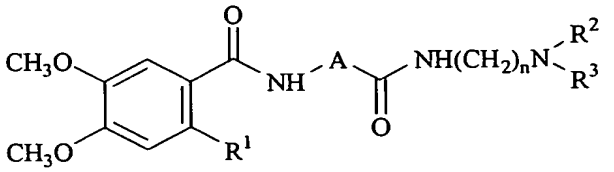
2. The therapeutic agent of claim 1, wherein A is a furyl group or a thiazolyl group.

3. The therapeutic agent of claim 1 or 2, wherein R^2 and R^3 each represents an isopropyl group and n is 2.

4. The therapeutic agent of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein a compound represented by the general formula (1) is 2-[N-(4,5-dimethoxy-2-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-4-[(2-diisopropylaminoethyl)aminocarbonyl]-1,3-thiazole or an acid addition salt thereof.

5. Use of a compound represented by the general

formula (1):



(1)

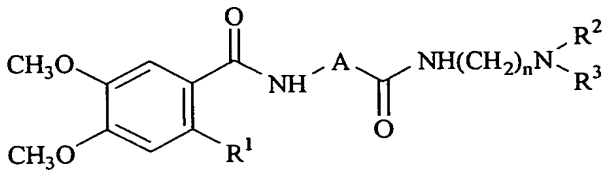
(wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group, or a halogen atom; A represents a furyl group, a thienyl group, a thiazolyl group, or an oxazolyl group; R^2 and R^3 each represents an alkyl group with 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and n represents an integer of 2 to 4), or an acid addition salt thereof to manufacture a therapeutic agent for impaired gastric accommodation .

6. The use of claim 5, wherein A is a furyl group or a thiazolyl group.

7. The use of claim 5 or 6, wherein R^2 and R^3 each represents an isopropyl groups and n is 2.

8. The use of any one of claims 5 to 7, wherein a compound represented by the general formula (1) is 2-[N-(4,5-dimethoxy-2-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-4-[(2-diisopropylaminoethyl)aminocarbonyl]-1,3-thiazole or an acid addition salt thereof.

9. A method for treating impaired gastric accommodation, characterized by administration of an effective dosage of a compound represented by the general formula (1) :



(1)

(wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group, or a halogen atom; A represents a furyl group, a thienyl group, a thiazolyl group, or an oxazolyl group; R^2 and R^3 each represents an alkyl group with 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and n represents an integer of 2 to 4), or an acid addition salt thereof.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein A is a furyl group or a thiazolyl group.

11. The method of claim 9 or 10, wherein R^2 and R^3 each represents an isopropyl group and n is 2.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein a compound represented by the general formula (1) is 2-[N-(4,5-dimethoxy-2-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-4-[(2-diisopropylaminoethyl)aminocarbonyl]-1,3-thiazole or an acid addition salt thereof.